No. 15,985.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

a Jap Vessel.

ONLY NINETY OF COLLIDED BOAT'S CREW SAVED.

Cruiser Hatsuze Struck Russian Explosive Off Port Arthur and Sank in Half Hour.

TOKYO, May 19, 9:30 p.m.-Vice Admiral

Togo has reported as follows: "A report from Rear Admiral Dewa says that the cruisers Kasuga and Yoshino collided during a fog off Port Arthur, on May 15. The Yoshino sank, only ninety of her crew being saved.

"On the same day the battleship Hatsuze struck a Russian mine and sank." Details of Disaster.

Giving details of the disaster, Vice Admiral Togo says:

"At fourteen minutes past 1 in the afternoon of May 15, in a dense fog off Port Arthur, the Kasuga rammed the Yoshino, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Ninety of her crew were saved.

"The same morning the Hatsuse, while cruising off Port Arthur, covering the land-ing of the soldiers, struck a mine ten knots southeast of the harbor entrance. She sig-naled for help, and instantly struck another mine. She sank in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by

Description of Ships.

The Yoshino was a cruiser of 4,180 tons displacement and 15,000 indicated horse power. She was built in England, was launched in 1892, was 350 feet long, had 461/2 feet beam and her draft was 17 feet.

The armament of the Yoshino consisted of four 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns and twenty-three 3-pounders. She had five torpedo tubes, her armored deck was 4½ inches thick and her gun positions were protected by chelds 41½ inches the same of the s inches thick and her gun positions were protected by shields 4½ inches in thickness. The cruiser's speed was estimated to be twenty-three knots, her coal capacity was 1,000 tons and her crew numbered 300 men. The cruiser with which the Yoshino collided may be the Kasaga (or Kasagi), a cruiser of 5,416 tons, built in Philadelphia in 1807-98, or it may be the armored cruiser Kasuga, formerly the Morino, purchased from Argentina in Italy and taken by British officers, with the Nisshin, bought by Japan from Argentina and formerly the Japan from Argentina, and formerly Rivadavia to Japan, just previous to the

outbreak of the war.
The Hatsuse was a battle ship of 15,000 tons displacement and of the latest model. She was only completed in 1900, was built in England, was 400 feet long, had 76½ feet beam, drew 27 feet of water, had 16,300 indicated horse-power, and was fitted with water-tube boilers. She was completely armored with steel; her armament consist guns, twenty 12-pounders, eight 3-pounders and four 2½-pounders. She had four torpedo tubes. Her estimated speed was knots. Her crew numbered 741 men. Her estimated speed was 19.11

MILITARY INQUIRY.

Reported Large Supply of Ammunition Subject for Investigation.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 19.-A cablegram from London, says the Birmingham Post is informed by the military authority in Odessa that there is a great commotion at Russian headquarters over the discovery that various reserves of ammunition kept at Kherson and other peighboring places, representing 50,000 0:0 rounds, have either completely disappeared or are so worthless that practically none is available for use. Inquiry into the matter is proceeding.

Skirmishes South of Kin-Chou. TOKYO, May 19, 4:30 p.m.-It is unof-

ficially reported that small skirmishes are taking place south of Kin-Chou. On the Liao-Tung peninsula the Japanese line exacross a ridge of hills a mile and a half north of Kin-Chou. Kin-Chou is seven or eight thousand meters north of the narrow est part of the peninsula and forty miles north of Port Arthur. The Japanese line, therefore, is less than forty-five miles from

Jap Losses at Kiu-Lien-Cheng.

Gen. Kuroki reports that the Japanese losses at the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng May 1, were: Killed, 5 officers and 218 men: wounded, 33 officers and 783 men. Thirteen hundred and sixty-three Russian dead were buried and 18 officers and 595 men were made prisoners. The Japanese captured 21 quick-firing guns, 19 ammunition wagons, 1,417 shells, 8 machine guns, and 37,000 shells for these guns; 1,021 rifles and 350,000 rounds of ammunition, 63 horses, 10 wagons and 1,244 coats and 541

tured 357 shells for mountain guns, 188,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, 1,720 coats, 40,-000 loaves of bread and other supplies, towith a quantity of tools and tele-

FEARS A BOMBARDMENT.

Vladivostok Thinks Next Jap Attack Will Be More Effective.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19 .- A copy of the Vladivostok Vostochny Vestnik, which has just reached this city, expresses fears that the next bombardment of the Japanese will be more effective than that of March 6. It says it is expected the enemy's ships will take up a position in Amur bay, now free from ice, in which they could not maneuver in March, compelling them to fire

from Usuri bay.

The paper foresees great loss of life when the Japanese again shell Vladivostok. The authorities there have ordered hundreds of non-combatants to leave the city. Volcing the views of experts the Vostochny Vestnik says it does not believe a land attack will have a chance of success.

The paper also reports that 2,500 Japanese who disembarked at Plaksin bay, in the mortheast of Korea, in the beginning of March, intending to proceed to Mao-Shan, turned back because of the hardships they suffered along the route.

Attitude of Chinese

It is learned that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff in interviews yesterday with representatives of the great powers laid particular emphasis on the attitude of the Chinese. He referred to the necessity for all the governmen's continuing the policy of constant-ly impressing Peking with the advisability of preserving strict neutrality. The foreign minister desires that China shall not only be believes the latter point can be assured if violations of the imperial proclamations are

The minister has not forgotten the su-piness of the imperial government in 1900. (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

JAPS LOSE TWO SHIPS NO NOMINATION TODAY

One Sunk in Collision With Republicans at Springfield Take the Fiftieth Ballot.

ANOTHERSUNK BY MINE | YATES IN RACE TO STAY EFFORT MADE TO NOMINATE

BALANCE OF STATE TICKET.

References to Lincoln, Grant and Oglesby Fail to Move Delegates to Break Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—Delegates to the republican state convention expected no nomination for governor today. Conferences held during the night had for their purpose a combination to nominate Hamlin. This movement is said to have had the influence of Senator Cullom back of it, and to have had the moral support of Speaker Cannon. The combination contemplated the union of the Deneen-Hamlin-Sherman forces, with accessions from Lowdens county delegates sufficient to nominate.

The most strenuous efforts, however, apparently failed to secure enough delegates to assure the success of the plan. As a result it was thought improbable that a shift to Hamlin would occur today.

The Yates people did nothing during the night in the way of attempting combinations. They decided merely to "stand pat" until the opposition exhausted all efforts at

Yates Will Not Withdraw.

When Governor Yates was asked regarding the statement published in a Chicago paper today to the effect that he would withdraw from the race, the governor said the statement was absolutely false.

When the republican state convention as sembled today, Representative Fuller of Boone offered a resolution providing that, unless the convention made a nomination for governor at the present session, the roll call on governor be suspended and the con-vention nominate the remainder of the

Yates Men Protest.

Yates men from Adams county entered a protest and demanded a roll call. Yates called his men about him and in the confusion shouted "All vote 'No.' "

J. H. Burke of Cook, a Deneen delegate, raised a point of order that it would require two-thirds vote to adopt the resolution. Chairman Cannon ruled that a majority could decide the question. Then we demand a roll call," said

"One-fifth of the convention can demand Almost all of the Cook county delegates and a large proportion of the Yates dele-gates sprang to their chairs and the chair ordered the roll call. The roll call resulted in a defeat for the

resolution, the yeas being 301, nays, 1,201. Fuller Tries Eloquence.

In offering his resolution to proceed with the nomination of other candidates in case a candidate for governor could not be agreed upon today, Mr. Fuller said:

"Nineteen years ago today, on the 19th of May, the greatest deadlock in the history of the state of Illinois was broken and John A. Logan was elected senator of the United States. (Cheers.) Let us do as well today and act here regardless of personal preferences, and end this deadlock in the interest of the republican party of Illinois. Let us think of Lincoln, of Grant and of

Oglesby."
The forty-eighth ballot, which was the first of the day, was taken after the Fuller resolution had been voted down. It re-sulted: Yates, 486; Lowden, 307½; Deneen, 4321/2; Hamlin, 112; Warner, 41; Sherman, 2: Pierce, 31. The forty-ninth ballot: Yates, 487; Low-

den, 399½; Deneen, 391½; Hamlin, 111; War-ner, 39; Sherman, 42; Pierce, 32. On the fiftieth roll call the official vote stood: Yates, 486; Lowden, 399½; Deneen, 431½; Hamlin, 113; Warner, 40; Pierce, 32. The convention then took a recess

PRESBYTERIANS CONVENE.

General Assembly Meets at Buffalo Today-Cumberland Branch.

BUFFALO, May 19.-The one hundred and sixteenth general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened here today with a very large attendance. There are in all 710 commissioners entitled to seats in this general assembly, which is the court of last resort of the Presbyterian body in this country representing 1,100,000 persons, 7,800 congregations and 7,600 ministers.

One of the main questions to be considered is an overture from a committee of the Cumberland church, which seceded from the parent body in 1810 and was organized a separate church. The secession was doctrinal and educational grounds. Predestination and the educational qualifica-

grounds of dissent.

The overture from the Cumberland body made to a committee, of which the Rev Day William Henry Roberts is chairman, looks to reunion with the parent body. The plan of proposed union will give rise to an in-teresting debate. While the Presbyterian general assembly is meeting here, the general assembly of the Cumberland church will be simultaneously held at Dallas,

Texas.
Upon their decisions depend the ques Upon their decisions depend the question whether the Cumberland church shall be restored to Christian fellowship with its membership of 185,000, mostly in the south and southwest. Upon this decision also will depend the future maintenance of a separate colored church with separate presentations as are now being maintained under byteries, as are now being maintained under the Cumberland jurisdiction.

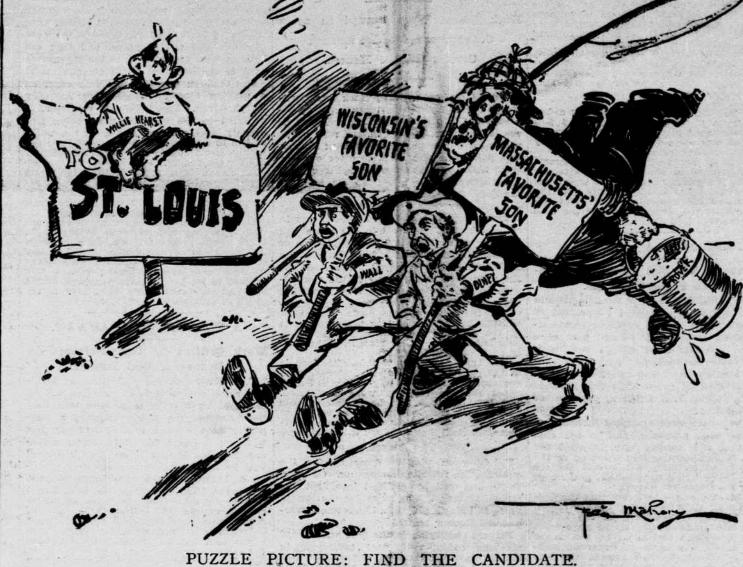
Communications have been received from seven of the 241 presbyteries, including the Springfield, Ill., presbytery, requesting that the report of the committee in the matter be recommitted until action has been taken concerning certain of the proposed grounds of amalgamation. It is thought by some that the terms in the proposed agree-ment are likely to defeat its purpose. Educational endeavor will also have a promi-nent place in the discussion, as will the It is probable that a form of ritual will be adopted which may regarded as official for the church, but the use of which, will be left entirely to the wishes of the con-

The Cumberland Assembly.

DALLAS, Texas, May 19 .- One hundred delegates were present when the seventyfifth annual session of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was called to order at 11 o'clock today in the First Church. Dr. B. M. Tinnon of Denver, the retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon, after which adjournment was taken until afternoon.

Today's sessions were purely preliminary. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Berry this afternoon, and pastors of all denominations in the city addressed the assemblage. Day and night sessions will be held.

Previous to assembling for today's



services a general reception was held in the rooms of the Commercial Club and the visitors were introduced to representative citizens of Dallas.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Forty-Fourth General . Assembly at Mobile Today.

MOBILE, Ala., May 19.—The forty-fourth general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church convened today in the Government Street Presbyterian Church. Several hundred delegates are in attendance. After a sermon by the retiring moderator Dr. A. C. Hopkins of the First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, W. Va., the assembly was called together and Dr. W. A. Alexander read the roll call of commission ers appointed. The most important matter to come before the assembly is the proposed union of the northern and southern churches. The question of union with the Dutch Reform Church will also be consid-

The states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia are embraced in the general assembly and delegates are present from all. The two negro both from Alabama, are in attendance. The conference begun last nigh by the representatives of five theological seminaries supported by the church was

continued today.

The work of the conference is to prepare for the general assembly papers deal-ing with the management of educational institutions at which young men are prepared for the ministry. The general as-sembly will be in session ten days.

ELECTING BISHOPS.

Methodist General Conference Resumed Balloting Today.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 19 .- The sec ond ballot for bishops was announced in the Methodist general conference today. Those receiving more than 125 votes were as follows: Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, Newark, N. J., 612 (elected); Dr. W. F. McDowell, New York, 510 (elected); Dr. J. W. Bashford. 434; Dr. T. B. Neeley, 372; Dr. J. R. Day, 295; Dr. R. J. Cook, 312; Mr. J. W. E. Bowen (colored), 268; Dr. H. C. Jennings, 268; Dr. L. B. Wilson, 208; Dr. W. M. Burt, 194; Dr. George P. Eckman, 190; Dr. C. W. Smith, 130; Dr. W. A. Quail, 124. Necessary to a choice on this ballot, 461. A third ballot was then taken.

DROWNED IN RESERVOIR LAKE. Body of a Woman Found at Richmond

-From Ohio. RICHMOND, Va., May 19.-The body of a white woman, aged about thirty-five. was found in Reservoir lake today. It was a clear case of suicide. She left a note signed Lulu B. Harper, saying that she had been in Richmond only two months. She was from some place in Ohio.

MAY BE REFITTED.

The Vesuvius Likely to Be Used as Torpedo Practice Boat.

On the recommendation of the bureau of pranance, the dynamite ship Vesuvius probably will be fitted out as a torpedo practice boat, equipped with submerged torpedoes, and will be used to experiment with then in suitable condition for such service. If the plan is approved the Vesuvius will be brought around to this city before taking station at Newport. She is now out of commission at the navy yard, Boston.

To Encourage Cotton Growing.

"There is now a bill before the cortes, proposed by the minister of finance, to encourage the cultivation of cotton," says United States Consul Agent Price at Jeres de la Frontera, Spain, in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Price says all land devoted to the raising of cotton will be exempt for three years from all tax, both on land and on all improvements made and all live stock used on the lands; and for the next ten years the tax will only be the same as before the improvements were made. This exemption applies only while the land is planted in cotton. Money prizes will be paid to those who obtain the best results.

Will Represent Russian Ambassador. Mr. Andre Bobroff, second secretary of the Russian embassy, has gone to New York to attend the dinner of the Slavonic Society, to be held there tonight. Mr. Bobroff will represent Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who is unable to be

Will Inspect Gettysburg Field. Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, will leave here Saturday as the guest of Gen. Oliver, the acting secretary of war, for Gettysburg, Pa., where he will spend Sunday in an inspection of the famous battlefield. The ambassador is one of the best posted men in all England on the American civil war, the military features of which he has studied very thor-oughly.

A PRACTICAL JOKE

UNUSUAL INCIDENT ON EAST FRONT OF CAPITOL.

Two Men, One Blacked Up, the Other Made Up for President, a Kinetoscope.

President Roosevelt in the prospective victim of a rather unsavory practical joke— if, indeed, it was intended for nothing more han a minstrel "gag"-which was attempted upon him today. The occurrence caused some excitement in official circles and undoubtedly, by reason of the unpleas-ant possibilities involved, will be further looked into by the proper officials.

This morning shortly before 8 o'clock a

an accident on the Capitol plass, in front of the George Washington matue, falling to the pavement. Then a open barouche drove up, from which stepped a man who was made up to resemble President Roosevelt. With the aid of his coachman, who wore livery the fac-simile of the White House livery, the fictitious colored man was tenderly lifted in the pretended President's carriage, the "president" tipped his hat to the man, and after offering him a cigar, premitted him to be driven off in the

"presidential" barouche. Kinetoscope Was Working.

All this time, a kinetoscope, or moving picture apparatus, which had been set up by the statue, was busily taking a photograph of the occurrence. In order to make double sure of the negative the act was

repeated.

It was witnessed by many people, quite a little crowd of office-bound people stopping to look on, and furnishing unconsciously the suitable human background for the pic-

the suitable human background for the picture.

The story soon got around town and created a great deal of talk. Some people said it must have been intended as a political trick, intended to put the President in an attitude that would subject him to renewal of the criticism that followed the Booker Washington incident. Details of the incident, however, led others to say that it looked to them as if a minstrel show was after some free advertising.

Two employes of the Capitol witnessed the incident, Special Bleycle Officer J. A. Jones and Capt., John Brady. Special Officer Jones gave to a Star reporter this afternoon this account of the affair.

Mr. Jones' Account.

Mr. Jones' Account.

"About ten minutes before 8 this morning I was standing on the east steps of the Senate and I saw a man with a big photograph instrument setting up his machine over by the George Washington statue. Two carriages were hard by, one of them

Two carriages were hard by, one of them an open barouche and the other an open carriage. I saw a man get out of the open carriage and lie down on the asphalt in front of the machine.

"I went over to see what it meant. There on the ground was a fellow blacked up as a negro. He was a big, fat fellow with jowls and he wore minstrel shoes and a regular minstrel outfit. As I came up, the other carriage drove up, and from it alighted a man who was dreased up like President Roosevelt. He helped the prostrate negro into his carriage and offered him a cigar, tipping his hat to the negro, and that carriage drove off.

"The picture man was grinding away with his apparatus all the time, and they did the act over twice. At one time I heard one of the men say to the other: "That's fine, Lew," and I remarked to a man nearby that the fellow must be Lew Dockstader, the minstrel man.

"The man dressed like the President received.

Dockstader, the minstrel man.

"The man dressed like the President really did resemble him. He had a reddish mustache, wore glasses, a long coat and a silk hat. The carriage was like one of the White House carriages, and the coachman and footman wore the White House livery. I did not interfere with them because photographs are permitted to be taken in the roadways and drives of the Capitol grounds."

Capt. Brady's Version

Capt. Brady's Version.

Capt. Brady said: "I was standing near the scene and walked up to see what was going on. I saw this made-up negro walk off and chalk a place on the asphalt, within range of the camera, I suppose, then fall down. Up drives the other carriage and the fellow dressed as the President steps out, and with his coachman lifts Mr. Negro into the carriage. There is a great deal of bowing and hat tipping, and exchanging of cigars, and of course the picture machine keeps on taking it in. The act was done over again, so as to make sure, I suppose. "Of course, the man who represented the President was not the President. I was near enough to see that he was well made up, but to anybody who knows the President by sight it was a palpable 'make-up.'"

The Capitol officials were making inquiries this afterneon to ascertain if possible the identity of the people who participated in the affair.

At the White House is day it was a said that the President was a said that the President was a said that the President was said the president was said that the President was said the president was sai

Trying to Trace the Men. Special policemen from the Capitol were sent into several parts of the city today in order, if possible, to trace the men who had

taken part in the impersonation of the President in front of the Capitol. Up to 2 o'clock today no clue had been secured of

If they are caught the charge of illegal assemblage will be brought against them in the Police Court, and they may be given a sentence of imprisonment of not more than

Mr. Armat of the Armat Moving Picture Company today stated that no one connected with his company had anything to do with the performance in front of the Captiol. He said that any one with a camera might take moving pictures.

COOK DELEGATES AT SEA.

Senators Spooner and Quarles to Make Addresses. MADISON, Wis., May 19.-The Cook delegates met today at the Park Hotel to de-

from the counties in question was determined would they sit in the convention a th Fuller Opera House. Their leader, E. R. Hicks, said he would take his men into the anti-third term convention when the credentials determined who the rightful dele-

temporary anti-third term organization to order. Delegate F. D. Lake of Winnebago county stated amid thunderous cheers that county stated amid thunderous cheers that thirty delegates from Winnebago county in the Cook column had entered the convention. This was an indication that the Cook forces were coming into the convention. The report of the credentials committee was adopted, the members finding mittee was adopted, the members finding that the delegates from the contested counties were entitled to seats. In order to prove their findings the committee responded to a demand on the part of the convention for a statement of facts in regard to St. Croix county. Spencer Haven of Baldwin made a statement declaring the

convention to have been illegal.

The participation of Senators Spe Quaries in the convention was solicited by a committee appointed by the chair, as folows: Ex-Gov. Edward Scofield, ex-Gov. Upham and C. C. Rogers. They left the il amid cheers to invite the senators to

J. R. Dennett of Ozaukee county moved that the temporary organization be made permanent. Chairman Jeffris responded in whisper, having lost his voice in the par iamentary battle in the gymnasium yes hamentary battle in the gymnastum yes-terday. The motion carried, and the chair announced that Senator John C. Spooner and Senator Joseph V. Quarles had con-sented to appear and speak before the antithird term convention at the time the re port of the committee on resolutions was received. This committee was not ready to report. The convention was then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

ANNULLED BY KOREAN.

Treaties and Agreements With Russian Government Abrogated. United States Minister Allen cabled the

State Department from Seoul today as fol-"The Korean government, by an imperial ecree issued last night, has annuled all

treaties and agreements with the Russian

government. This annulment comprises the Yalu timber concession."
This Yalu timber concession is said to have been one of the principal factors in bringing about the present war. As long as the Russians remained on the western bank of the Yalu the Japanese, though evacuate Manchuria, were not willing to plunge into hostilities; but the procurement by Russia, through M. Pavloff, the resident Russian agent and minister at Seoul, of a

large concession of land on the Korean side of the Yalu precipited the crisis. The Japanese felt that the alleged timbe oncession was really intended for military urposes, and they were confirmed in the uspicion by Russian opposition to the ap-lection of Japan, England and the United itates to have free ports opened at the nouth of the Yalu river and above at Wiju

and Antung.

The practical effect of the new decree is to break off all diplomatic relations be-tween Russia and Korea that may have survived the expulsion of M. Pavloff from

NO CHANGE NOTED.

Friends of Mme. Hengelmuller Beginning to Show Alarm at Her Condition At the Austro-Hungarian embassy this morning the statement was made that Mme. Hengelmuller passed a comfortable night, but the physicians could see no change in her condition this morning. The official statement of Mme. Hengelmuller' condition is that she "is very painfully ill."
but her friends are beginning to show som
alarm. Many diplomats called at the em
bassy today to express their sympathy.

United States Consul Haynes at Roues France, reports to the Department of Comerce and Labor that the French National tociety of Agriculture has recently had its ttention called to a new potato which will upplant the Irish potato. The technical name of the new vegetable is Solanum com LA FOLLETTE CHOSEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Nominated by Regulars at Trouble Over the Cleveland Madison Today.

SELECTION UNANIMOUS GRANITE OR SANDSTONE

OTHER OFFICERS VOTED UPON WHICH MATERIAL SHALL BE COLLECTIVELY.

and State Administrations-Governor Accorded Applause.

MADISON, Wis., May 19.-Two state republican conventions were called to order today. The one at the university gymnasium, it was said, would be attended strictly by the La Follette faction. It was said that the anti-third termers, composed largely of Baensch supporters, would be joined by the Cook forces at the Fuller Opera House. It was said that La Follette would head one state ticket, and Cook the other, the Baensch strength going to Emmet R. Hicks of Oshkosh, manager of the Cook campaign, said today that the Cook delegation would become part of the convention which had a majority of legally accredited delegates, and that, in his opinion, the opposition to La Follette

composed the legal body.

When permanent Chairman Lenroot, presiding at the republican convention attended by the La Folette delegates, called the gathering to order, the resignation of Chas. F. Pfister of Milwaukee, one of the anti-third term leaders from the committee on resolutions, was read and accepted. Fred. C. Lorenz of Milwaukee was named to fill

Several Hundred Chairs Empty. Several hundred delegates' chairs were mpty, and it was said all of the Baensch and Cook delegates were attending the antithird term convention at the Fuller Opera House. Chairman Chynoweth reported that three

Chairman Chynoweth reported that three members of the resolutions committee, Messrs. Reynolds. Bennett and Riordan, failed to meet with the committee, but that, as prepared, the report was signed by eight members of the committee.

The platform strongly indorses the national administration and the state administration of Governor LaFollette.

The platform as read was adopted unantimously. The roll call showed that 585½ delegates were present.

State Senator John M. Frear of the eleventh district placed in nomination for governor, Robert M. LaFollette. His speech was highly laudatory of the governor and

termine their own attitude relative to the LaFollette and anti-third termers. It was announced that they would not give recognition to the LaFollette gathering by being present as Cook men, and that not until the legal right of the Baensch delegates

La Follette's Address

"The republican party of Wisconsin through its chosen representatives, in regular convention assembled, reaffirms its steadfast support of the enduring principles of the republican party as expressed in national platforms and wrought out day by day in the administration of the affairs of

the national government by Presidents Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt.

"We record our unqualified approval of the progressive, patriotic and courageous administration of Theodore Roosevelt. Facing the gravest responsibilities, required to deal with new and unsettled problems at under all circumstances with marked wis-dom and foresight so discharged the duties of his office as to command the confidence

and admiration of his countrymen.
"We commend Mr. Roosevelt's firm en forcement of law and preservation of peace as especially evidenced by his conduct in settling the coal strike in Pennsylvania and in prosecuting the merger litigation

in the northwest.
"We firmly adhere to the fundamental republican doctrine of protection to Ameri-can labor and believe that the aim of a truly protective policy should be to stimulate competition in the home market and not detroy it by favoring trust combinations. We therefore believe in a readjustment of tariff schedules in all cases where protec-tion is employed for the benefit of capital only to the injury of the consumer and

workingman. "The republican party of Wisconsin gives its unqualified approval to the recommenda-tions of the interstate commerce commission and of President Roosevelt. pledges its support to the President and the commission in their efforts to secure relief from the increasing burdens impo upon the people by these public service

State Officers Nominated.

Other state officers were nominated and voted upon collectively. They received 5851/2 votes in the convention and were declared unanimously nominated.

The list follows:

Lieutenant governor-James O. Davidson, Soldiers' Grove. Secretary of state-Walter L. Houser, Attorney general-L. M. Shudevant, Treasurer-John J. Kempf, Milwauke

Insurance commissioner-Zeno M. Host Railroad commissioner-John W. Thomas Gov. Lafollette was escorted to the con vention hall by a committee appointed to inform him of his nomination. He was in-

troduced by Chairman Lenroot as "the present governor and the next governor of Wisconsin." Wisconsin."
The reception accorded him was enthu-The reception accorded him was entitu-slastic in the extreme. A delegation of uni-versity students joined in the greeting and gave him the university yell. Gov. Lafol-lette's speech of acceptance was frequently interrupted with applause. The speech, in the main, was confined to state issues.

Gov. La Follette spoke for nearly an hour-after which the convention took a recess after which the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. The delegates-at-large to the national convention, it is said, will be Gov. La Follette, Isaac Stephenson, W. D.

Connor and James H. Stout. Private dispatches received by officials in this city give a very gloomy outlook in Wis-consin, from the republican viewpoint. Present indications, according to these dis-patches, are that there may be two repub-

lican state tickets in the field, This contingency has been foreseen, how-ever, and it is the opinion of persons well posted on Wisconsin politics that even though there should be two state tickets in the running, the electoral ticket would not

consin man this afternoon, "seem to be vying with each other to render loyalty to Roosevelt and the national administration. I think the republicans can still carry the state on the electoral ticket, as the cutting of the ticket would only extend to the state

Senator Quay Somewhat Improved. PITTSBURG, May 19.-The condition of Senator M. S. Quay is reported to be some what improved today. No unfavorable symptoms have shown themselves for several days. His slight relapse of a few days ago is attributed to something he ate at

Public Building.

An advertisement in the

evening newspaper presents

its proposition to prospective customers when they

are in the mood to be interested and enlightened.

USED IN CONSTRUCTION.

Platform Adopted Indorsing National President Says He Has Kept and Will Keep Hands Off in Illinois Gubernatorial Fight.

The long and bitter fight over the ma-

terial to be used in the construction of the \$2,000,000 public building at Cleveland, Ohio, was again brought up at the White House this morning, when Representative Burton of that city called on the chief executive and presented F. A. Scott, secretary of the Cleveland chamber of commerce, and Arnold W. Brunner, the architect whose plans were selected for the new building. The President was informed that public sentiment in Cleveland undoubtedly demands that the building be constructed out of granite, and not out of sandstone, as ordered by Secretary Shaw. Powerful influences were brought to bear upon the President to have him order a reopening, and it is suggested that this may be done, although Secretary Shaw a few days ago telegraphed Senator Dick that the matter was settled and that the case could not be re-opened in any way, and that he had decid-ed that the building should be erected of

sandstone, as planned for a long time.

If the case is reopened it will be a great surprise, as it has been gone over at different times by the President and Secretary Shaw and the unalterable decision of Secretary Shaw has been in favor of sendstone. tary Shaw has been in favor of sandstone A reopening now might cause a great deal of trouble and hard feelings in quarters beof trouble and hard feelings in quarters besides in Cleveland, and there is some doubt that this will be done, although the granite interests of Cleveland believe they have laid facts before the President that will accomplish their wish. Treasury officials are almost as badly divided on the question as the people of Cleveland. The supervising architect's office has favored granite. So has other treasury officials. Secretary So has other treasury officials, Secretary Shaw being almost alone for sandstone.

A Long Contest. The contest over sandstone or granite has

been raging for several years. The original appropriation was for a sandstone build-Congress later increased the appropriation so as to allow granite to be used if found advisable. Bids for the construction of the building were called for, the bids to be for both materials, and the Treas-ury Department to have the option of se-lecting. The Charles McCall Company of Philadelphia were the lowest bidders for a stone. Secretary Shaw personally to charge of the matter and finally select charge of the matter and finally selected Bradley & Co., and tentatively decided upon sandstone, announcing that if granite should be decided upon later the contract would go to Bradley & Co. It was at this juncture that the McCall company wrote Secretary Shaw a bitter letter full of insinuations as to the letting of the contract, and Secretary Shaw responded. The Mcand Secretary Shaw responded. The Mc-Call company declared that Bradley & Co. were really John Pierce of New York, who has received contracts for so many public buildings. They pointed out their responsibility and the fact that it would be en-tirely unfair should the contract go to

Bradley & Co. for granite when their bid was the lowest.

The agitation continued for a long time, involving Senators Hanna and Foraker, Representatives Burton and Beidler and and sandstone in turn, according to the wishes of their constituents. The sandwishes of their constituents. The sand-stone sentiment had its strength in the fact that there are many sandstone quarries around Cleveland, and that the owners and labor people wanted that material used. The Cleveland chamber of commerce about a week ago decided upon granite, and Sen-ator Dick sent a telegram to Secretary Shaw asking that the case be reopened Secretary Shaw declined to do so, saying the matter had been settled and that the building would be constructed of sand This has not deterred the granite dvocates from pressing for a reopening. They say that the treasury option as to the use of either granite or sandstone holds open until July 1, but Secretary Shaw stated recently that he had already in-

structed the contractors to go forward with The Illinois Situation.

Otto R. Barnett of Chicago, one of the delegates to the Illinois republican convention, was in conference with the President teday. Mr. Barnett was forced to leave the convention and come to Washington on legal business. As the situation now looks, he expects to get back in time to be in at he expects to get back in time to be in at the finish of a nomination. Regarding the report that the deadlock will hopelessly divide the party in Illinois, Mr. Barnett said that, on the contrary, the utmost gcod feeling prevails in the convention among all the delegates, and personally between Yates, Deneen and Lowden. The prolonged convention, he said, had given delegates opportunity to become better acquainted. Although each delegate tenaciously sticks to his own candidate, there is an entire absence of bitterness, and a general feeling that all will work for the success of the party. He predicts that the success of the party. He predicts that the nominee of the convention will be given an ovation and will be elected. As to the story of the President interfering in the deadlock, Mr. Barnett made this statement: today regarding the gubernatorial situation in Illinois. The President said in the most emphatic and unequivocal manner, as he has stated publicly before, that he has not against any candidate for the nomination, against any candidate for the nomination, and that nobody is authorized to speak for him or represent him in any manner in connection with this contest.

"He says that each of his appointees in

"He says that each of the says that each of the says that each of the says that according to his individual choice, without any interference or suggestion in any manner, directly or indirectly, from the President. He further stated that not only had he nothing whatever to do with the alleged offer of an ambassadorship to Gov. Yates, to retire in favor of Lowden, but that the matter had not even mentioned to him, and no engagestic been mentioned to him, and no suggestion had been made to him or by him that any federal apointment be given to Gov. Yates as has been rumored.
"The President emphatically asserted that he is keeping 'hands off' and earnestly de-sired that this fact be given as wide pub-

Distributing Hebrew Immigrants. Simon Wolf, the head of the Jewish order of B'nai B'rith, made a call at the White House to speak to the President about some things he has accomplished on a recent trip in removing from the congest-ed quarters of New York many Hebrew families. For two years the B'nai B'rith has been undertaking to find homes in difhas been undertaking to find homes in dif-ferent parts of the country for thousands of Hebrews who arrive in New York and remain there without knowing where to go or what to do. The result of this con-gestion in New York is a fearful condition of poverty and distress, which gives work to all the efforts of the United Hebrew Charities of the big city.

"In the last two years." said Mr. Wolf, "we have removed from New York 15.00